
Radiofrequency identification of animals —

Part 6:

**Representation of animal identification
information (visual display/data transfer)**

Identification des animaux par radiofréquence —

*Partie 6: Représentation de l'information relative à l'identification des
animaux (affichage visuel/transfert des données)*





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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 24631-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 19, *Agricultural electronics*.

ISO 24631 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Radiofrequency identification of animals*:

- *Part 1: Evaluation of conformance of RFID transponders with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785 (including granting and use of a manufacturer code)*
- *Part 2: Evaluation of conformance of RFID transceivers with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785*
- *Part 3: Evaluation of performance of RFID transponders conforming with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785*
- *Part 4: Evaluation of performance of RFID transceivers conforming with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785*
- *Part 6: Representation of animal identification information (visual display/data transfer)*

A procedure for testing the capability of RFID transceivers to read ISO 11784 and ISO 11785 transponders and the synchronization of identification systems conforming with ISO 11785 are to form the subjects of future parts 5 and 7.

Introduction

ISO has appointed ICAR (International Committee for Animal Recording) as the registration authority (RA) competent to register manufacturer codes used in the radiofrequency identification (RFID) of animals in accordance with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785.

ISO 24631 defines means, based upon ICAR test procedures^[1], for evaluating and verifying both the conformance and performance of RFID devices in respect of ISO 11784 and ISO 11785. Only those results emanating from RA-approved test centres are recognized.

This part of ISO 24631 deals with the representation of information on RFID transceivers, in communications with all four main types of RFID transponder used for animal identification (defined, as follows, in ISO 24631-1):

- injectable transponders (small transponder able to be injected into an animal's body and encapsulated in a biocompatible and non-porous material such as glass);
- electronic ear tag transponders (plastic-covered transponder able to be fixed to the ear of the animal using a locking mechanism or to be attached to an ear tag such that it cannot be removed from the tag without damaging it);
- electronic ruminal bolus transponders (transponder placed into a high specific-gravity container able to be orally administered to a ruminant, which remains permanently in its forestomach);
- tag attachments (transponder components covered by a primary protection layer and meant for producing one or more of the three other main transponder types or other types of animal transponder).